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believe he will.

of friends" in his new home, and seems

settled for life. He has kindly shown

me about the tows and country and in

Bainbridge like most of the extreme

I am still more surprised at the ap-

county by some five hundred votes.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 19, 1874.

MY DEAR JOURNAL:-The Legisla-

Give us the Mortons and Camerons | body of men, no matter whether politi-

but uppleasant. As genial as we are accustomed to regard our climate—and genial it most Between Thomasville and this place reorganized upon such a basis as will assuredly is-and as pleasant as the I found our old comrade-in-arms, and render it truly a University and not present Winter has been with us, one former Wilmingtonian, Mr. M. Lus- mere'y a college. vegetables will adorn the table. Some fears, however, I hear expressed that a cold snap may cut off the fruit.

Following the great line of Florida travel from the North through Charleston and Savannah along the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad as far as Lawton. I was struck with the number of Northerners who were seeking health and relief from the rigors of a Northern Winter and Spring among the orange groves of Florida. Not only what I saw but the vast preparations visible on all hands to secure transport and entertain these visitorsthe rivalry of routes and hotels; the drummers and placards; the parade of local attractions through glowing circulars and highly-colored photographic views; all indicate that there is "money in it." These things are so er, it loes strike the Southerner.

pleasure and a desire to "see the South." amusing to see them gathering a piece of moss at one depot, a cotton boll at pathy of the whites in political matanother, and something else at another. ters. With a white population approxiall anxious to carry home some memento of every locality through which

I was amused, if such a word is There is something wrong. Even in erious, at the indignation expressed Radicals cannot carry counties by by a Philadelphian, over the indepen- majorities equal to their registered dence of Charleston negroes, and his majorities. If the white people here doleful lamentations over a scene wit- will draw their line a little more disnessed in Judge Graham's Court. He | tinetly, and force the whites who pansuch scenes would produce a revolu- them feel their degradation, my word tion at the North. Yet, upon examina- for it, things would change. White tion, I found the indignant gentleman | men may be uncertain, but there is that I thought if any body ought to which all political principle is lost. be indiguant over the condition and especially Philadelphia, was more I return thanks. responsible for the disgraceful scenes white brethren of Charleston. I found forget his kindness to me and mine. he was one of those virtuous reformers who forgot his indignation at the ballot box. He prated about the corruptions of South Carolina politicians, forgetting that Moses was the creation of ignorant negroes, while Hartranft ture did, indeed, adjourn according to hatreds of whites. It was his duty as a loyal citizen to vote for one, while pondent. Nor is that any wonder, for as this who "feel so kindly for the happen to know personally the State publican party. South" and who manifest so much in- Grange now in session has never been terest in our future prosperity that surpassed, if it has been equalled in

Savannah is really the prettiest and one seems to know many Grangers, most enterprising city of the South. byt those that one does know are the that haunt the couch of the adminis-Through her admirable system of very best of citizens. For once the railroads the wealth of Georgia and real farmers of the State have come much of that of Alabama and Florida together and for one I have no doubt pays toll to her enterprise and thrift. that their coming together will result the desired relief or not is a matter of At each succeeding visit I have made in good. They attend strictly to busito that city since the war I have been ness, being in session morning, noon much impressed with the improvement and night. What would have become in the general appearance of the city of us all if the Granges had taken posand the increase of the business. Sa- session before the Legislature left it vannah is destined to be a very large is difficult to say. Even in their abcity at no distant day.

sence, and with the new additions to I had the pleasure of being a guest the Yarborough House occupied, there of the Messrs. Bradley, at the Screven is no spare room. House, and it was a pleasure, indeed. Of course "Grauge talk" is the chie I find everything just as it ought to topic of conversation, unless here and be—the attention one receives, the there one may find a friend or two neatness of the apartments and the discussing the prospects of the revival table, are such as to attract visitors. I of the University. Governor Caldwell do believe that the table is the very has made another of those petty exhibitions of petty spite and malignity The comforts at the Screven are such that are at once exceedingly unbecomthat the visitors to Florida are loth to ing in the officer and characteristic of leave, and generally remain several the man. The new Board of Trustees days to enjoy the hospitalities of this courteously invited Governor Caldwell ine house, and to visit the attractions in accordance with the old law and around Savannah. I had the plea- custom, to preside over its deliberasure of meeting with our former tions. His reply was that the new townsman, Mr. H. C. Houston, who is Board had no legal existence and that doing a large and prosperous business he refused to take any part in its delated quite a handsome fortune by his proceed to appoint Governor Graham enterprise and business tact. He as its President. It is said that Gov-

tance of some two hundred and forty by the Legislature to be invalid. It is miles, the railroad passes through an but fair to say that Governor Caldone point, I learned that Messrs. wrong. Tolar and Bloodworth, two North Car- It is as yet impossible to say what were making turpentine with success. versity. The next meeting of the lt does seem certain that this section Trustees will take place on the 9th of large demination in affairs is most is destined to become famous for naval stores.

Trustees will take place on the 9th of April. Meanwhile, steps will be taken by committees appointed for the purmost apparent.

This fact already begins to impress pose, to ascertain what property the lifthere was any doubt of the unfit-

Milmington

Iournal.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1874.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE, itself upon business men. At Savan- University has and what debts it ness of the present rulers of the State nah I met our friend, Mr. C. Lucian owes, the condition of the build-DEAR JOURNAL : Leaving home a Jones, formerly of Wilmington, who ings at Chapel Hill, &c., &c. It few days ago for a short business trip informed me that he had settled there is sufficient to say just now that the of a recent session of the Legislature to Savanuah, I find myself, very unex- with a view of going into the naval condition of affairs does not seem hopenectedly, in this remote section of store business, which had increased less, though it will be impossible to Georgia. If I could overlook business very greatly in the last few years. - open the exercises at the Institution at engagements and duties to the patrons The business needs organization.— the usual time next summer. There latest specimen of the temper which of the Journal, which require my Samplers and coopers of experience was great unanimity in opinion among controls the law-making power of the state. There would be little cause to at this season of the year, is anything made between the grades. I hope conservation, in regard to the plan of Mr. Jones may be successful as we reorganization. It is very generally desired that the Institution shall be

cannot help being surprised at the peyre, in charge of the engine, and I The argument in the case of the apvery great difference which manifests had the pleasure of riding with him on plication of the special tax bond holditself here in the advanced state of his iron-horse, which he manages with ers, before Judge Watts, for a mandavegetation. The fruit trees are in the skill and care of a veteran. Noth- mus to compel the Auditor to collect bloom and the gardens look green and ing is more pleasant than to meet the taxes will be head to-morrow. Mr. flourishing, and in a few weeks, early with old friends when one is far from Budd, from Philadelphia, appears for the applicant, with R. C. Badger. I In this town I have had the pleasure presume that Hon. Revedy John on It is not surprising that such legislaof meeting with Colonel J. W. McGill. does not care to make an argument beformerly of Bladen county, and the fore "Greesy Sam," as he has not yet last Colonel of the 18th Regiment, a put in an appearance, although congallant soldier and a clever gentleman. cerned in the case. Indeed it would be a rare sight to see Reverdy John-He is practicing law here, where he has resided for two years, having marson arguing a case before Judge

ried here. He has already made "hosts Watts. But is Watts any worse than

I learn that the good people of Wilmington have a treat in store for them troduced me to many of the leading -an opportunity to gratify their intellectual tastes and do an act of charity at the same time. Everybody has Southern and Southwestern towns heard of the Orphan Asylum at Oxsettled during the last half century, is ford, under the charge of that good built around a square in which is sit- man, Mr. Mills. The institution is supuated the Court House. It is the ported entirely by voluntary contribuwestern terminus of the Atlantic & tions of money and supplies from those Gulf Railroad, and the head of navi- benevolent people to whom appeals new at the South, that while it hardly gation on the Flint River, and enjoys for the fatherless cannot be made in attracts the attention of the Northern- a fine trade. Still there is not the air 7ain. Unfortunately for the poor or-

of prosperity about it which I would phans, the number of people to whom like to see. The yellow fever, follow- such appeals curnot be made in vain vised is the plan of lectures, the promental culture and of pleasing address, has no parallel in history." and that all who can enjoy a rare intellectual effort as well as those who long to demonstrate these facts to the have no other aim than to relieve the preception of the Times man. He could

GOING BACK ON THEM. but little difficulty in dutifully swalnessed to what ends the white citizens and deserves the liberal patronage sick and the administration is sick and

when the nature of the villainous compounds is considered. Just look at the bill of fare! Holden and Moses in South Carolina, Davis the poor negroes manifested their un- are not the Grangers here in full force? carry such a load would long ago have hunted down on false charges for the fitness for citizenship by voting for Verily, they are, and if the whole body surfeited the stomach of anything in the other. It is just such reformers is to be judged by the few whom I the world, but that of the great Re-

But they are unloading now with a vengeance. Recently Davis has been are really the worst enemies we have. the character of its members, by any spewed up in Texas, but Kellogg and his negroes in Louisiana and Moses who hate us and acknowledge their cal or religious, that ever assembled in and his negroes in South Carolina are feeling at the ballot-box, and confess North Carolina. Other gentlemen have not so easily gotten rid of. So far by their votes and by their acts that made the same comment. I have they still lie on the Radical stomach they do hate us and are determined to never seen so large a body of men col- and will not up. They are the all of the Southern States. destroy us. We know how to meet lected from all parts of the State in nightmare of the party; the cause of which I had so few acquaintances. No all of the herrid diseases, the dreadful visions and the prophetic warnings trationists. Dr. Grant has advised them to unload, and his advice is to be followed. But whether this will afford considerable doubt.

Piece by piece the Republican party is crumbling into decay, and one by one the strongest friends of the administration are dropping from the ranks. The staunchest of their adherents in the North are leaving them and even the New York Times, until very recently, if not now, the acknowledged organ of the President, has begun to kick against the party traces. The Times man is sick ; he has swallowed too much of the negro and, watching the fluctuations of public opinion at the North, is even now ready to repudiate him and his works in the party. As a candid confession is good for the soul, the Times probably thinks that it is also good for the stomach and it has therefore betaken itself to the confessional. Hear him

the caption he gives to the following At a moment when the sad condition of affairs in Louisiana is attracting the in Ladies' Furnishing Goods in that liberations. The Board took no further attention of the whole country, and schedules to the Sheriffs of each countries. city. I understand he has accumunotice of the Governor's letter than to lated quite a handsome fortune by his proceed to appoint Governor Graham boat porter to the United States Sen-boat porter to ate only because his skin is black, the seems to be doing a very large busi-ness.

as its President. It is said that Gov-ernor Caldwell proposed that he would Legislature are more scandalous than commission all the new Trustees if at any time since the close of the war. 20th; the renef prayed for being a man-From Savannah to Bainbridge, a dis- they would acknowledge their election No one can deny that some of the members of the colored race have displayed a rare capacity for public affairs. Yet, owing to a combination of Belmont; Attorney General Hargrove died. The proprietor has been unable, almost unbroken forest of long leaf pines, so far as I could judge, during him in the course he has pursued. I has not distinguished itself favorably him in the course he has pursued. I a trip made mostly at night. Most of am informed that the Attorney-General With Louisians we have recently these are virgin pines, as yet un- expresses himself as very decidedly of dealt at length, and we need not not touched by the axe and scraper. At opinion that Governor Caldwell is refer to it more in detail. Mississippi is not in so bad a condition, and has not been plundered to the same extent, but the recent elections prove that the olinians, the latter from New Hanover, if any thing can be done for the Uni- State can hope for no substantial pros-

talk now of "Negro Rule in the South"

they would be wholly removed by the perusal of a sketch of the proceedings which we print in another column. Those who have hoped that matters were improving in South Carolina, will be sorely disappointed by this complain that the manuers of the legislators are not better than in former years if their morals had improved But this, unhappily, does not appear to be the case. The Legislature of South Carolina is apparently a gang of thieves, intent only upon pluudering the people whom it is supposed to serve. Long practice has made the Legislature of the State a perfected system of brigandage. Ignorant negroes, transplanted from the cotton fields to the halls of the Capitol, where they have been drilled by unscrupulous white adventurers. have naturally made a mockery of government, and bankrupted the State. tore, representing constituencies debased by a long period of vassalage, and other such tutelage, should have displayed an ingenuity in fraud which

has no parallel in history. It is among the least of the deplorable consequences of negro supremacy in South Carolina that the credit of the State has been utterly destroyed The State debt has been increased over \$10,000,000 [\$23,000,000 instead of \$10,000,000, Mr. Times, | since the close the war, and nothing has been secured public improvements for this prodigal waste of the public revenues. The bonds of the State are worthless, and matters have now become so despe-rate that the robbers who rule it are forced to depend for their stealings upon the pittance of taxation which can still be wrung from an impoverished people. Public morals have been so debased that any hope for purification from within the State can hardly be

Such talk as this, coming from such a source, is decidedly refreshing. It whom I traveled and talked, were at- ing the great storm which destroyed is quite small, and other means than is consoling to think that, after nearly so many cotton fields last Fall, and such appeals have to be devised to six years of negro rule in South Carothat again succeeded by the panic, secure such things as may be needful. line, the New York Times, the prothan for health. None of them had may have temporarily thrown a cloud Amongst the ways and means thus deceeds to be devoted to the charitable reached the startling conclusion that object in question. As a case in point the Republican Legislature in that State Major John W. Moore, of Hertford "is apparently a gang of thieves, inmating the blacks, and in Georgia too, county, has consented to read an tent only upon plundering the people the Radicals are allowed to carry the eulogy upon General Robert E. Lee whom it is supposed to serve" that at various points in the State for the "long practice has made the Legislabenefit of the Oxford Orphan Asylum. ture of the State a perfected system of proper in connection with a matter so South Carolina and Mississ ppi the It is needless to say to those who know brigandage" and that they "have disfilled with the escaping gas. When Major Moore that he is a gentleman of played an ingenuity in fraud which the door was forced, at noon, the gas

It is strange that it has taken so

bewailed the deplorable condition of der to negro support into the ranks of helpless children of dear Confederates, have read the lesson just as easily four the "prostrate State," concluding that their African brethren, and make may go with confidence to hear Major or five years ago as he has done today, but the truth of the matter is that he did not care to read it. So long as It would really seem that the Re- the people of the North could be to be a Radical. I mildly suggested some pride of blood left in those in publican party is beginning to unload gulled into the belief that loyal resat last. They have been too greedy- ident; at the South were being mur-I have received courtesies from have eaten too heartily of the Grant dered by the hundred weight, night of South Carolina it was a Captain B. E. Russell, the editor of plum pudding; there was too much of and day, by the mythical Ku Klux, Philadelphia Radical, for Pennsylvania, the Bainbridge Democrat, for which a mixture, and, although they made were allowed to swear away the liberty of peaceful citizens, just so long I am here the guest of the Sharon lowing all that was handed them, yet was it not thought necessary to speak he had witnessed than any other por- House, which takes its name from its nature has at last rebelled and the sys- of such little things as justice and hution of the North; that he had wit- urbane proprietor. It is well-kept tem must be relieved. The party is But the times have changed, and the curtain has risen upon another act in of Philadelphia had consigned their which it receives. I shall not soon the great party organs are sick and Dr. the drama. The cry of Ku-Klux has and has also been engaged recently in ture, will best exhibit the change: Grant is sick and the people are sick. ceased and the thinking people of the And no wonder that they are all sick the day it as the side out that they are all sick the day it as the side out that they are all sick the day it as the side out that they are all sick the day it as the side out that they are all sick the day it as the side out that they are all sick the day it as the side out that they are all sick the side of the remains the side out that they are all side out the side o so black as he was painted, after all, ner, held an inquest, the verdict rentages and that the white residents of the dered by the jury being in accordance Public Asylums. Southern States were more sinned with the above facts. and Littlefield in North Carolina, Scott against than sinning. They awake now to a fearful realization of the fact promise on Monday, but the fact has in Texas and Kellogg in Louisiana, to but a part of a scheme for the wholebrought but little rest to your corres- say nothing of Florida and Alabama sale robbery of the Southern States for Raleigh, in charge of the prisoners and Mississippi and Arkansas. To and that, while the persecuted citizens sentenced at the present term of the

purpose of exciting the sympathies of State itself was being robbed of the enormous amount of Twenty-Three

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. It is wise in the Times to trim it sails in anticipation of the approaching storm but it will be well for it to remember, at the same time, that it is one of those public organs whose teachings have led to the present deplorable condition of affairs in nearly

August Belmont & Co. caused four suits to be brought in the Superior Court of Wake county, against John Reilly, the Auditor of the State, They claimed to be the owners of certain special tax bonds issued to the Western R. R., to the W. C. & R. R. R., to the Tarboro R. R., and to the Western N. C. R. R. An action was brought on each class of bonds. The mandamus compelling the collection nothing but a plug of tobacco, which of taxes to pay the interest on all of the bonds issued to these four Railroads, for the years 1870-71-72-73-74.

be collected is about \$2 on the \$100 worth of property. together, is about as follows: That a mandamus issue commanding John axes (amounting to about \$2 on the \$100 of property,) imposed on all the taxable property of the State by various acts of the Legislature of 1868 for the purpose of paying the interest on these bonds, to be levied, collected and paid into the Treasury. And that said Reilly shall include said taxes in his tax schedules for the year 1874and shall deliver copies of said tax

The actions were brought before Judge Watts at Chambers-February damus, Mesere. Budd, of Philadelaid and R. C. Badger appearing for for a tax-payer. The counsel for the defence moved

money demand, the action must be brought in term time. After several hours argument, Judge Watts held that the actions should the ornsmental office of Adjutant-Gen-

ASPHYXIA. Death of a Citizen of St. Paul's, Robeson County, by the In-

halation of Cas. We were deeply pained yesterday to learn of the death, by asphyxia, of Mr. . McGeachy, a worthy citizen of St.

Paul's, in Robeson county.

Mr. McGesohy arrived here on Friday morning, on the steamer from Fayetteville, his object being to attend to the sale of a raft of timber belonging to him that was on its way to this place. He put up at the Purcell House and attended to several small matters of business during the day. He retired on Friday night, between and 11 o'clock, to his room, No. 24, on the fourth floor of the Purcell House. and was never seen alive again. Yesterday morning the raft of timber he had been expecting arrived here and with it Mr. McNeill, brotherin-law to the deceased. This gentleman at once went to Mr. A. G. McGirt, at the store of Messrs S. Louis & Co.

and enquired for Mr. McGeachey. He was informed that he had been in the store during the preceding evening, and Mr. McGirt accompanied Mr. Mc Neill to the Purcell House where the clerk said that he thought Mr. Mc-Geachy was out. Mr. McNeill was then advised to look for him around the wharves, and he at once left for that purpose. While he was gone the chamber-maid went to Mr. McGeachey's room, it then being about noon, for the purpose of putting it in order, but found that the door was locked on the inside. At the same time she became aware that there was a powerful oder of gas escaping from the room and she at once made the fact known. and the unfortunate gentleman was discovered lying in his bed, cold in death. Drs. Walker and Wood were hastily summoned, but one glance told them that the inmate of the bed had been dead for hours. He had evidently died in great agony. The mouth was open and the tongue partly protruding, with froth on the face and the eyes not entirely closed, with the hands crossed on the stomach and

clothes were neatly folded on a chair, with the shoes and stockings lying beside the bed. The theory of the escape of the gas and then turned it back again, uncon- feel assured that it jet, wacning the inmates to turn off the gas, and it is next to impossible that it could have escaped his eyes. The windows were closed and there was no transom above and doorway, hence the room must have soon been escaped in such quantities that those who were present were compelled to retreat from the passage for awhile.

one leg partially drawn up. His

and for some minutes no one was able Every possible attention was shown to the remains of the unfortunate gentleman by Col. Davis and his assistants and the friends in the city of the deceased, and the corpse was enclosed | members owned so little that their pay | existence, and more likely to increase St. Paul's, for interment, Mr. Mcbrother-in-law.

Mr. McGeachy was well known and highly esteemed in Robeson and Cum- they consume more than one-half of berland counties. He was about 45 the income from the property taxed. years of age and leaves a widow, who The annual expenses of the governis a daughter of Ex-Sheriff McNeill, of Cumberland county, and two children fore the war up to \$2,000,000 at the to mourn the sudden calamity that has present time, and the following comfallen upon them. He was a farmer parison of leading items of expendi-Before the removal of the remains, the devil, as they thought him, is not Jesse J. Cassider, Esq., Special Coro-Salaries...

Contingent land. For the Penitentiary.

Deputy Sheriff Morris, with a guard of four men, leaves here this morning of poor South Carolina were being Superior Court to confinement in the Penitentiary. They are as follows: F. M. Brunson, larceny, 5 years. Charles Bannerman, larceny, 5 years. George Hill, larceny, 10 years.

> David Howard, larceny, 5 years. Dennis Jones, larceny, 5 years. James W. Henry, larceny, 5 years. Amos Gregory and Mahala Gregory, manslaughter, 10 years each. There are several well-know desperadoes in the above list and hence

the necessity for a guard. Highway Robbery. The most daring of the many daring robberies that have disturbed our citizens of late, was enlast night, on one of the most public streets in the city and very near the City Hall, About 11 o'clock, as Mr. J. W. Casey was proceeding along Chestnut street, between Third and Fourth, he was approached by three men, one of whom ored. The white man drew a pistol and held it to his face, telling him he moved, while the two colored men searched his pockets. They found they took, and then proceeded up Chestnut street, after again threatening Mr. Casey with the pistol. The latter then hurried to the guard house The amount of the tax they ask shall and made his complaint, whereupon Capt. Brown and Sergeant Kuhl, of the night police, started out in pursuit of the rascals. Mr. Casey says The prayer in the complaints, taken that he has seen the white man before and will recognise him if he ever sees him again. Sergeant Kuhl met three men on Princess street, just previous Reilly, the Auditor, to cause special to the assault on Mr. Casey, and he

Mispleced Confidence. was robbed, Thursday night, to the amount of one thousand dollars or German by the name of Henry Burnthe safe at the time, and with this and train on Thursday night for parts unknown, but there are some who beto dismiss the actions, because, when a lieve that he is still lurking in one of mandsmus is asked for, to enforce a the disreputable quarters of the city. If this latter surmise be correct he

cannot long escape detection. The Florida assembly has abolished watts held that the actions should eral, and an amenment to the Constitution has been adopted prohibiting the State from loaning its credit to in-

ARGUMENT BEFORE JUDGE WATTS AT CHAMBERS.

for the applicant and Smith & Strong

Auditor of the State to provide for the collection of certain special taxes on the special tax bonds issued by the General Assembly of 1868-69 for the years of 1870, '71, '72 and '73. Judge Watts decided that he had no right to grant a mandamus in

The State Grange adjourned sinc die made simply for the small pay of men

The Trustees of the University adourned yesterday.

COLUMBIA, Feb. 19-Night.-The

to Congress: The door was therefore forced open To the Senate and House of Repre sentatives of the Congress of the United States:

The memorial of the tax-payers and other citizens of South Carolina respectfully sheweth that upon the re- must come from some illegal source; construction of the State Government. and the admission of Senators and Representatives into the Congress of tion stand condemned in the public the United States, it was doubtless intended by Congress, as it was expected crimes is impossible; the Governor by them, that they would become par- controls the avenues of justice. Intakers of the rights enjoyed by citi- deed, the entire system is one of selfzens of the United States, and other sustaining and self-protecting corrup-State Governments. The history of tion. In most of the States there without representation is tyranny; through the ballot box, but here again is that he must either have blown it our revolutionary fathers had com- the State government interposes inintention of the sons of these men to allow this very system to be fastened are under the absolute control

> It has nevertheless come to pass that the government established in form, and elections a mockery. Suffer-Scuth Carolina, under the legislation ing under such grievances, and desof Congress has been made the in- pairing of relief from the State govstrument of effecting this monstrons oppression; that department of the your honorable bodies for redress; the State Government which exercises the taxing power is administered by those who own a mere fraction of the

reconstruction of the State government, and during that period, of the property taxed, a majority of the members of the Legislature owned no porin a neat coffin and sent up yesterday as memters constituted their entire inon the boat to Fayetteville, from terest as property holders. The result earnestly ask your aid in providing the whence it will be taken to his home, at is that those owning the property have proper redress and relief. no voice in the government, and those Neill accompanied the remains of his imposing the taxes no share in the burden thereof. The taxes have advanced yearly until, in many cases,

* 76 481 (C) \$ 129,797

The proceedings were of a most harmonious character and many subjects The facts exhibit the unprecedented were considered that are of much imspectacle of a State in which the Government is arrayed against the property of its citizens. It has been openly A resolution was adopted to the efavowed by prominent members of the Legislature that the taxes should be increased to a point which will compel authorized to negotiate for the direct the sale of the great body of land and shipment of cotton to Europe from take it away from the former owners. some point in North Carolina. The fruit of this policy is shown in Mr. L. A. Thompson, of Minnesota, Lecturer of the National Grange, has the fact stated by the Comptroller-General in his report that for default been in attendance upon the sessions in the taxes for the year 1872 alone, of the Grange, and a vote of thanks 268,523 acres of land were forfeited to was vesterday tendered him for the the State, and this result proves the assistance he had rendered by this atfallacy of the belief that tendance. In reply, Mr. Thompson pursued is to promote the elevation of paid a high tribute to North Carolina. the black people and the acquisition He visited our State Fair last fall, and by them of the lands thus virtually what he then saw of her products and confiscated. The reverse is the necesher people justified him in saying that sarv result. Lands are unavailable as North Carolina should rank among the security, mortgages, or default of payfirst States in the nation. He paid a ment. It cannot sell, wages have declinmerited compliment to the body of ed, the cost of living is made greater by Grangers now in session here. the addition of taxes to the prices of Resolutions were adopted establishcommodities, the poor are made ing as the organ of the Order in the State the State Agricultural Journal,

and that without advancing any pub lie works adding one dollar to the Mr. A. D. Wessel', proprietor of a public property, or to the payment of liquor saloon on the northeast corner of Market and Second streets, the public debt is admitted to be, journals give the following account: there is reason to believe that it does more. The facts are as follows: It impossible to ascertain the actual sum tacked the main force of the insurgents work. It was resolved to organize a plement to his dictionary. Sut may seems that about three weeks since, of the obligations that have been is near Naranjo. The latter were five Mr. Wessell took into his employ a sued. Schemes of public plunder have been openly advanced by corrupt ing, in whom he reposed considerable measures, of which one single exconfider ce. Mr. W. attended the ball ample will suffice. Two clerks of the Howard Relief Fire Engine Com- of the Legislature, in their ofpany on Thursday evening, and in- ficial capacity, made contracts with structed the man Burning, when he themselves as private persons for the rebels took no prisoners. Their loss closed for the night, to deposit the public printing. The appropriations not given. The insurgents in the Censame time giving him the key. It made in one year for the work done or tral Department are setting fire to farm seems that there was the above named amount, or, perhaps, a little more in amounted to \$475,000, exclusive of riell has sailed for Spain. \$100,000 for publishing the laws, and in the fiscal year of 1873 there was actually paid to them for printing \$331,000, leaving a large sum then due riot, but another person of the same State and Merrimon, Fuller & Ashe the key to the safe. It is supposed to them by the State, and this, netthat he left on the Northern bound withstanding the avowal of the two officials themselves that the work done was worth no more than \$100,000, citizen of Augusta, and now residing seventy, where all reporters and per- hose don nuthing To be threaten I and the testimony of others that its in Washington city, is one of the co- sons not members of the Union were wante you to unterstand you cant dom value was only \$50,000. The stupendous fraud involved in this and simular modes of making the legitimate in washington city, is one of the control washington city.

RALEIGH.

THE SPECIAL TAX BONDS.

THE MANDAMUS NOT GRANTED.

SPECIAL TO THE JOURNAL. RALEIGH, Feb. 20, 1874. The suit of August Belmont et al. vs. the Auditor of the State of North Carolina, was heard before Judge Watts. at Chambers to day, in this city. Wal ter J. Budd and R. C. Badger appeared

and Fuller & Ashe against. This suit was brought by the holders of the special tax bonds, to require the

Gov. The consequences are that the Chambers, and could do so only at a defeat of an obnoxious litigant may be regular term of Court. made certain by these elections of a jury, or if the object be completed by these officials, the choice frequently is

SOUTH CAROLINA.

TAX PAYERS' CONVENTION.

Convention to-day adopted a plan for the organization of a Bureau of Imigration, with a Commissioner in each county, also the following memorial

upon any of their fellow-citizens.

property of the State. Seven years have elapsed since the

83 413 31

day more incapable of purchasing lands and more hopeless of rising above the condition of mere laborers. It would have ameliorated the condition of your petitioners, if the effect of this policy had been to create an active demand for lands on the part of the large class of our population. but while the owners are by oppressive taxation driven to sell others, for the same reason, are disqualified from department, that have been described, are not confined to the mere raising and expenditures of revenues, but they pervade the entire conduct of that department. Schemes have been devised for issuing State bonds and for contracting other loans by which the public debt has in six years been raised from \$5,000,000 to \$16,000,000.

1859, is \$271,180. During the last year the amount actually expended for public printing by the present Legis-lature was \$331,945. That is was \$331,945. That \$60,765 more than it cost the State for sixty years before the war.

the State to discharge her liabilities,

have been reissued by those entrusted

by the Legislature with the duty of

the cancellation. In the Judiciary

Departments evils equally as grievous

have been produced; under the pres-

ent State Government the Judges hold

their offices for short terms; their con-

tinuance in office depends upon the ca-

prices of the legislators. The result is

hat the duties of their high offices are

discharged under influences and re-

sponsibilities necessarily adverse to

the independent and pure administra-

tion of public justice; the jurors, more-

over, are selected by three officials, of

who are unable either to read or write.

In either case the ends of justice are

defeated. In the Executive Depart-

ment all evils culminate and it is open-ly asserted and believed that the offi-

ces are the subject of barter and the

manner in which such offices are

administered proves that qualification

has little influence in the appointment

of matters under control of a single

individual; it is difficult to prove cor-

ruption, but there is one state of facts

that always should stand for proof: A

large expenditure of money by an

receives a small salary, establishes

beyond a doubt that the money

on this principle the two Governors

elected under the preseent Constitu-

opinion. To detect and punish these

conducted by persons appointed in the

of the parties in power; under

ernment, your memorialists come to

government which thus oppresses us

was virtually established by Congress,

and while we believe they did not

foresee the evils to which it has given

knowing, as we do, that the evils of

THE STATE GRANGE.

second Day's Session-Harmonious

next Annual Meeting.

cesses for dinner and supper.

est to the general public.

and Interesting Proceedings -Ral-

The Grange sitting with closed

Raleigh was selected as the place fo

in February, 1875. A vote of thanks

was tendered to the Raleigh Grange, to

nience of the members of the State

The Grange will meet again this

HAVANA, February 17 .- A heavy en-

General Bascones, with three thousand

thousand strong, under the Marquis of

Santa Lucia, the Cuban Commander-

in-Chief. The battle lasted seven

hours, and resulted in a success for

General Bascones. The Spaniards lost

50 killed and 180 wounded. The

It was not Senor Sols, editor of the

morning at 9 o'clock, but it is under-

stood that the business of the meeting

Grange at this session

has been completed.

From the Raleigh News.

satisfied of their existence. All

official who is without an estate, and

whom two are the appointees of the

THE GOOD WORK STILL PROGRESS-ING BRAVELY. Committees have received large sums as compensation for reporting favor-

special from springfield, Ohio, to-night, says: rance was made here on the saloons. and, although none have closed as yet the women think they see indications that a number will succumb before a like period elapses. The saloon men have met again and resolved not to sell liquor by the drink after this, but only in quantities of one pint and upward. Although a strong effort give up. was made to take legal action to force the women to cease their visits, it was not successful, and the committees will be respectfully treated, although locked out in most cases. One man called upon the Mayor to-day to arrest affidavit, refused. At London, Ohio.

to-day, the ladies took possession of the Tabernacle on wheels and planted it in a range of three or four saloons. The Stars and Stripes were raised over ganizations was disagreed to, it being it. Three or four more tabernacles are almost ready, and will be set in course, and that he was fully satisfied front of other saloons in a few days. Another dealer quit selling to-day and er than for secret organizations. It gave up his license. What beer he was proposed to hold a prayer meeting

Forty-eight ladies were out in the when Lewis will return here, as he procession to-day at Cambridge City, says, to take command of the forces and remain till the capita city is reovation at Washington Court House, generated. Ohio, this afternoon. Almost the entire population, headed by a band, met Dr. Lewis at the depot at noon The Story of His Two Duels With and escorted him to Music Hall, where a formal reception took place. Dr Lewis and the converted Van Pelt made speeches. At 4 P. M. a temperance meeting of 400 children was held. and all signed the pledge. At Blanchester, Ohio, where all the saloons motive by which he is stimulated. It have been closed, a regular glorifica- is but too patent that he is vainly strivtion is indulged in by the temperance meanle once a week.

Lebanon, Ohio, has succeeded betthe country teaches that taxation might be some chance of redress ter than any of her sister towns in of the facts that he forced himself upon ciosing up the saloens, and it has been | the State which placed him in the Conhave been permanently closed, and the Southerner, while in all his purposes remaining one restricted to sale in and conduct he was a marplot, working compliance with the State and corpora- the destruction of the South, and that tion laws. Wood was this morning in the last, gloomy days of the Southern arraigned in the Common Pleas Court depression and distress, that he secretand fined \$10 and costs for keeping a ly slipped from his Senatorial seat and house of general resort, he having slyly passed the lines of General Lee, plead guilty to the indictment to into Washington City, with intent to woid litigation. Only one of the betray his comrades; that he was coldly three drug stores has signed

> rise, we cannot doubt that they will asist in removing them so soon as they are At Oxford, Ohio, the women meet have asserted is capable of proof, but which we complain are certain in their than diminish, your memorialists most thirds or more of the inhabitants have to publish the card in which he designed the total abstinence pledge, and all the druggists have pledged themselves to sell liquor only for medical or mechanical purposes.

> eigh Selected as the Place for the The State Grange reass, mbied in Tucker Hall yesterday morning at 9 | inent citizens, and there is every probo'clock, and worked laboriously ability that the women's crusade will point of death from an attack of maniathroughout the day, taking short rebegin here in a few days.

> > ERN ORIO-PIOES CONVERSION OF SA-

The trial of the injunction against the praying women began at Hillsboro' wounded, and the parties made to-day. The day was occupied by the friends. arguments of the counsel for the women. No result was reached.

the next annual meeting, to be held At Xenia Jacob Klein, a saloon keeper, was fined to the full extent of the fired and missed, and Prentiss fired the citizens of Raleigh, the hotels, law for using obscene language to some railroads, and to all others who have of the praying ladies. contributed to the comfort and conve-A STOCK COMPANY TO BE FORMED IN

\$25,000 CAPITAL.

A grand and enthusiastic rally to sustain the women's temperance movement in this city was held at Mozart Hall this evening. The crowd was immense, and many were turned away find a letter to one of our free school for want of standing room. Mr. S. B. teachers, which would seem to indicate Diffendorfer, a prominent coal mer-chant, presided, and, with several you will forward a printed copy to the citizens, made short and effective Iver, so that they can see with what speeches, giving the utmost encour-wonderful accuracy their pupils spell, agement to the movement.

agement to the movement cations of success.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Feb. 17, 1874.

made a flank movement on the non-union element this morning by quietly threten Whipin victouriah and if you Mr. George A. Gustin, formerly a at twelve o'clock to the number of body else to try next Time for she objects of public expenditure the me- tions of the age. The type writer is eastern part of the city, who met them by a respectiful a family as you dair to objects of public expenditure the medium of plundering the Treasury cannot be better illustrated than by the following facts: The total appropriations for public printing made by the Legislature of South Carolina, during a period of sixty years, from 1800 to the age. The type writer is about the size of an ordinary sewing machine, and is worked with keys similar to piano keys. It is claimed that an expert can write with it readily and the pledge. Several hymns were sung, and prayers were then offered up that bedimmed many of the individual who has not a sound tooth in the pledge. From this point they moved into the light of the individual who has not a sound tooth in the pledge. The type writer is about the size of an ordinary sewing machine, and is worked with keys similar to piano keys. It is claimed that an expert can write with it readily as you dair to similar to piano keys. It is claimed that an expert can write with it readily as you dair to be all gone feeling of the individual who has not a sound tooth in the pledge. Several hymns were sung, and prayers were then offered up that bedimmed many ity sixty words a minute, and that it to Leonard Carl's saloon, in Chesnut in the Fragrant Sozodont every morning.

From the New York Herald. THE RUM MOVEMENT.

oledge, the others declining.

The active band of ladies at Xenia numbers sixty-five, but they are not making much headway. They are also

bars attached. each morning in the Frst Presbyterian will not soil his character as a stateschurch, spend an hour in devotional exercises, and then form in a procession and march to the different saloons and places where liquor is sold. Two- he should not have even condescended

LANCASTER, Feb. 17, 1874.

grand temperance meeting was city to-night. Brilliant speeches were made by a number of our most prom- as detailed by Prentiss: Logan has closed every saloon with-

in her precincts, and at Athens the their patient to sleep, but in vain .doors, we can only give so much of noble work goes bravely on. the proceedings as may be of interday ever the complete victory accom- doctors was held, and they announced other notables addressed the assem- patient could be put to sleep, but that portance to the farming interests of blage and the event proved one that they would exhaust all the means will long be remembered by the good known to the profession. citizens of Washington. Stirring news | Prentiss sprang from his seat, and fect that the Executive Committee of may be expected from old Lancaster said to the doctors: "Damn it, give the State Grange be and are hereby soon.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 17, 1871.

The temperance crusade is still extending in Ohio and Indiana, The saloon keepers in Sringfield held a meeting and resolved to stop selling had planted the parties, Prentiss lookliquor to be drank on the premises, ed around and saw the boys in the which is contrary to law. Dio Lewis visited Washington, which was the second place in which the system was tried, and where the ladies have secured a complete victory. The day

JEFFERSONVILLE, Feb. 17, 1874.

The general sympathy outside of the very polite notes. This is a genuine

saloon proprietors is in favor of a con- copy, the original being kept for funot reach the true amount. It is found men and four pieces of artillery, at tinued and vigorous prosecution of the ture reference by said teacher as a supstock company with a capital of \$25,. pull down his flag and pass it over.

Ooo to aid and prosecute the movement. The subscription was lively, and the full amount is likely soon to be raised. ask you to keep your hands of of Me The manner in which the bummers if you Ever put your hands on me A undertook to suppress the movement gain gain you Will be sorry for it if has signally failed and has created re- you want to fight me I will meat you newed sympathy in favor of the move- at any place and their wee will settle ment, and the work goes on with indi- the difficulty for I Dont never evin in FLANK MOVEMENT IN JEFFERSONVILLE.

in front of Caper Lausman's saloon, which is closed. The movements so ably on private bills, and strong reasons exist for believing that a large amount of State bank bills, funded by far to-day are exceedingly quiet and orderly. The boisterous manner shown by the bummers yesterday seems to have subsided. As yet no effect has CINCINNATI, Feb. 17th, 1874.-A been produced upon any of the propri-

NO. 9.

The ladies have been out on the vaious pikes for a mile or two to-day. The saloons are too far away to be effectually operated upon under the present system, but some of them are asking terms, and the ladies do not intend relaxing their efforts until all COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 17, 1874. About 300 persons, mostly ladies, the women, but when asked to file an and Mrs. Tremaine Secretary. Anexecutive committee, consisting of one lady from each church was chosen. A

RATES OF ADVERTISING

A Square is equal to TEN BOLID LINESOf ac

street. Here the doors were closed

and devotional exercises were held on

the sidewalk and street. By this time

the crowd had increased to several

hundred. At this hour (2 o'elock) services are being held in the street,

RIPLEY, OHIO, Feb. 17, 1874.

Cash, invariably in advance.

met in the City Hall this morning to organize for a temperance war. Mrs. L. V. Dessellern was chosen President proposition to appoint on this committee representatives of temperance orstated that Dr. Lewis opposed such a this was a work for the churches rathhand he emptied into the each morning, but to make no active demonstrations until nex t Tuesday.

HARD ON FOOTE.

The brazen effrontery of Henry S. Foote, in exposing his willingness to fight a duel with Jefferson Davis, is only surpassed by the malignity of the ing to attain consequence and capital with the black Republican party. To the and ignomimously repulsed at Washington, and he again returned secretly to Richmond and audaciously essayed to resume his seat as a Confederate Senator, it is not surprising that in his desperation he snatched at every plank to eave his einking frame. The friends of Jefferson Davis well know that he man, a general and a christian gentleclines to notice him. If Foote really wants, in his old age, to fight another duel, he had better look down among the renegades and traitors who were

In speaking of Henry S. Foote, w are reminded of the account which the late talented Sargent S. Prentiss gave of the causes of the two duels between

This is the substance of the matter One of Prentisa' friends was at the potu. For a week his physicians had essayed every known remedy to put Prentiss knew that Foote had made a plished there. Dr. Dio Lewis and that the case was hopeless, unless the

> him Foote's book on Texas to read. I will insure its soporific effect." The remark of Prentiss was too -good a joke to be kept, and it reached the ears of Foote, who challenged, and Prentiss was too much of a Southern cavalier to decline. They met, and Foote was

It happened that the meeting was so notorious that a very large collection crossed the river at Vicksburg to witness it, and among them a number of boys, who were so anxious to get a full sight that they climbed up the trees about the grounds. When the seconds trees, and jestingly remarked: "Boys, you had better take care. Foote shoots mighty wild." This remark was published in the papers, and annoyed Foote to such a degree, that he challenged Prentiss, who met him a second time as a gentlemanly solace to Foote's wounded spirit. At the meeting Foote his pistol in the air, and the parties

were again reconciled. Foote's Texas dropped still-born from the press, and it is believed it would be hard to find a copy, valuable as it might prove as a narcotic - Paris

CASWELL TOWNSHIP. Editors Journal: Enclosed you will

tend to Take a nother Whippen or ever eney in Sultin languidge, from you s gain while my name is -- for I have don nothin Worthey of a whippen for I thinke I be haved my-Celf verry The Ladies' Temperance Union Well in chool for the tim I Have bin assembling at the Presbyterian church ever threten her a you wil Have som